(iv) **Need to include the Handloom (Reservation of Articles of Production) Act, 1985 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution**

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): I would raise the following matter under Rule 377.

Nearly 10 million people are employed in Handloom sector. This sector accounts for 30 per cent of the total cloth production and gives employment to about 98 lakhs poor traditional weavers in the country.

In view of the importance of the Handloom Industry in the national economy, the Government of India enacted a legislation entitled 'The Handloom (Reservation of articles of Production) Act, 1985. Following the notification of the Act, the Central Government in order to have an effective implementation of the Act has set up three regional offices at Delhi, Pune and Coimbatore for protection and development of handloom weavers in the country. Now efforts are being made that this HRA Act, 1985 should be squashed and the regional office should be shifted elsewhere from Pune. If these two things materialise 10 million poor handloom weavers will have to face starvation. Therefore, it is earnestly requested that the matter may be taken up immediately for (1) stoppage of shifting of Pune Regional Office elsewhere and (2) inclusion of HRA 1985 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution.

(v) **Need for overall development of Bundelkhand region comprising of some districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Sir, the area of Bundelkhand region, comprising five districts of Uttar Pradesh and 18 districts of Madhya Pradesh, is more than the area of several states. The population of the region is also double as compared to several other states. This entire plateau region is backward in the matter of irrigation, drinking water, industry and education.

This regional imbalance has become a curse. The Government should take special steps to solve this problem.

To strengthen the irrigation resources, a joint irrigation board for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh should be constituted. Since both states have a common source of water, it is essential to construct a dam over the reservoir. Land reforms should be accelerated. The cultivable land should be levelled. Farming by modern methods should be encouraged.

Special efforts should be made for development of industries, both big and small.

Heavy industry should be set up at some places and financial assistance should be provided for setting up of small-scale industries.

The Government should implement a scheme that leads to the overall and integrated development of this plateau region.

(vi) **Need to check illegal felling of trees in Rajgir Hills, Bihar**

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards an important matter under Rule 377.

Rajgir, in Bihar, is a major tourist centre of historical importance and a place of attraction for Indian and foreign tourists. There are five hills and extensive forests in the area. To the north of these hills and forests is Nalanda district, to the south is Nawada and to the west is Gaya district. There is large scale illegal felling of trees in these forests. Land is acquired on lease and trees are felled on that basis.

[Sh. Vijay Kumar Yadav]

This is having an adverse effect on the environment of this region and it is feared that hot water springs of this area may dry up.

As a result of all this, not only will the place lose its attraction from the point of view of tourism but the Government will also lose revenue and particularly the foreign exchange.

Hence, I request the Government to immediately take stringent measures to stop felling of trees and cancel the lease for the land.

(vii) **Need to appoint a high level Committee to look into the functioning Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

[*English*]

SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA (Nowgong): The employees' associations of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have threatened to resume their agitation if they are not given representation on the Sangathan and its Board of Governors if JCM is not formed and recommendations of Chattopadhyaya Commission are not accepted immediately.

During the preceding session, no recruitment or promotions were made. 188 Kendriya Vidyalayas are without principals, thousands of teachers' posts remain unfilled and *ad hoc* appointees are not available.

Transfers of last session are not yet complete. Applications for new session have not yet been invited. Transfers decided by the Establishment Committee are held up. Admissions are being denied to eligible students but are being granted to thousands of ineligible ones.

I will urge upon the Central Government to appoint a high level or parliamentary committee to look into the matter.

(viii) **Need to reintroduce the cancelled trains between Sambhal and Moradabad**

[*Translation*]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards an important matter under Rule 377.

Sambhal Lok Sabha constituency is a very backward area. There is a branch line between Sambhal and Moradabad. Six passenger trains used to run on this line. D.R.M. Moradabad has suddenly cancelled four trains out of the six—1SR, 2SR, 3SRM, 4SRM. This has caused resentment among the people. The poor labourers are facing hardships.

Sir, the Government should restart these four trains without further delay so that the people are not deprived of rail facilities.

12.35 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1991-92—*Contd.*

Ministry of Industry— Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 9, namely, further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Industry. Shri Jeevarathinam.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): Mr. Speaker Sir, Extending my support to the demands for grants pertaining to the Ministry of Industry, I would like to putforth some of my views.

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*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.